

THE EVOLUTION OF THE EDMONTON FIRE DEPARTMENT

One of the best assets that any city can possess is an efficient fire department, for upon it hangs to a great extent, the safety of the lives and property of residents in every part of the municipality. When the clang of the fire bell sounds, the instant the stillness, everyone feels dependent upon the man whose duty it is to fight the flames. The fire department is the men who themselves alone are to guard the safety of the city and its commerce.

To the latter, fire fighting becomes a science and as the organization increases in proficiency, to a corresponding extent the fire which ever the alarm of fire, is lessened.

The city of Edmonton in its earlier days, however, had much to be thankful for in that those to whom she has looked and now looks for help in case of emergency have shown themselves to be faithful and competent in the labor to which they were called.

Edmonton's fire brigade takes its birth from the year 1892 when the first fire engine was put into service. The volunteer system continued till April, 1906, when the paid system under the present plan became the permanent head of the department.

Chief R. G. Davidson, late of Sherrbrooke, Que., who is now Head of the Edmonton Fire Department.

Capt. T. G. Launder, in Charge of No. 3 Station and Veteran of the Edmonton Fire Department.

Capt. E. R. Murray, Popular Officer of the Service.

and Chief Davidson, formerly of Sherrbrooke, Quebec, in command position.

The Only Uniforms.

The only uniforms worn by the fire brigade is that provided by the council, but in that year it was decided that each member of the company should have a suit for brigade work. In August, 1906, the council decided to supply a uniform consisting of a jacket and cap and twelve months service, a concession much appreciated by the recruits.

In June, 1907, the wagon originally constructed as a tender containing equipment for the fire department was converted by the men into a hose wagon, and a team of horses purchased along with the old equipment, hitching away with the old method of hitching to the engine the first team of horses. The cost of the new equipment was \$500, and the cost of the essential driver \$5 was paid for each horse but much valuable time was often lost due to the horses frequently reaching the hind flaps.

The Pioneer Member.

The pioneer member of Edmonton's fire department, and indeed of Tommy Launder, now captain of the East end station, Tommy Launder was very instrumental in its organization and with the exception of one year he has been identified with it ever since. When the East end station was opened the pioneer group elected him president in charge as the senior officer of the corps.

It was at a bright missionary evening in June, sixteen years ago that the citizens of the town of Edmonton met together to form a fire department, then carrying on all drug business in the present Royal steeple, Jasper street, and the officers of the day, among them being the engineer, and conductor the electrical engine, hose and ladder wagon, the latter having just been purchased by the town council for the purpose of fire protection. It was the first time that the memory of the water bucket and the individual efforts of the residents.

The Present.

As the outcome of this meeting which was held on the 10th of June, 1892, there were ten men in the Edmonton fire brigade, No. 1, with between thirty and forty members, was the number of citizens offered elected.

Chief—G. P. Simonsen; Captain of chemical—Austin Coghill; Eliza and second lieutenants—E. W. H. Green and J. C. McLeod; Captain of hose and ladder—R. B. Nutt.

First and second lieutenants—W. Patterson and C. J. Vancauker; Treasurer—A. H. Goodwin; Secretary—J. C. McLeod.

There appears to have been great difficulty in securing a secretary to the organization, and the office was filled by no less than seven members of the brigade. Messrs. D. W. Dugdale, C. E. Clegg, G. Randall, J. C. Vancauker, W. Clark, J. R. Boyle and R. Hockeau, were the secretaries in turn, in May, 1892, resigning in December, 1893, to make a candidate for municipal honor, and the office was filled by Fred Gullif, who resigned in February, 1894, and was in turn succeeded by H. C. Hockeau, who held the position till the dissolution of the volunteers' brigade in April, 1896.

The first apparatus consisted of a village manual ladder truck and a man to drive it. These were stored in a shed at the rear of the new block to be used in case of emergency. A fireman on Jasper avenue east. To this tenacious all the citizens clung when the first fire was set in the early day of the city.

The Present Central Hub.

In the present hall, the corner of Fraser and Rice street was built and in the fall of that year the first fire engine was put into service. In October a steam engine and two hand hose reels were purchased from the Canadian Oil Company, and with this end in view, steps were taken to secure a site for the erection of a permanent paid brigade.

The first contract for the formation of a paid brigade was taken with the Canadian Oil Company, and the newly appointed chief, R. G. Davidson, took charge of the brigade on May 5th.

At the present time there are only

water for the steam engine, was supplied from eleven tanks located on various heights of water each and were filled by the steamer placed down at the river bank. The first fire hall in use in front of the fire hall is a third is located at the corner of King and Jasper for use in case of emergency.

In the early part of 1896 interest in the brigade increased, for the records show that on Feb. 10th, 1896, the brigade was dissolved with K. A. McLeod, now of Vancouver, as chief. Two years later, in 1898, the brigade was reorganized and held office until September, 1898.

Up to May, 1903, no salary was attached to the position, although the corps had repeatedly suggested the addition of a salary to the office; but at that date the council decided that the chief should receive \$100 per month and for his services, other duties being also given him under the direction of the chief.

Upon the termination of Mr. Launder's service his position was taken over by Capt. E. R. Murray, now of the firm of Murray & Lyman, who continues the most remained until it was decided to appoint a paid brigade.

Excellent Fire Equipment.

With the three halls in service Ed-

montonians undergong treatment at the Strathcona hospital. This is entirely a tribute to the healthiness of the city.

Strathcona, bockey club will hold a ball in the Oddfellows' hall on Easter Monday night for the purpose of raising money to help the sick incurred during the past winter.

A. M. Terrabian, the Syrian merchant, and his wife, Mrs. Terrabian, and brother, Samuel Terrabian, who left Strathcona on February 13th last and went to California.

The entire household furniture of

R. S. Alexander is being sold this afternoon.

Mr. Alexander intends removing from the city. His house has been taken by

W. H. Hale.

The immigration hall has been under quarantine for several days.

On account of severe fever.

The patient has been removed however and the building is being disinfected and fumigated.

Members of the official staff of the C. N. R. are expected in Strathcona to-morrow to inspect the building.

It is expected that an announcement will be made of the policy of the company in Strathcona.

The Scottish play, *Crusader Brig*, which was produced on Saturday night at the Strathcona opera house on Friday, April 24, a scene from Rob Roy.

The funeral took place this morning from Watertown's unmaking church, followed by a service in the presence of the Rev. Dr. W. G. Schenck, the Rev. Dr. W. C. C. McCay, Miss Grace Gill, a young woman who died in the service of the church.

The deceased has been ill for some time with consumption which she contracted in the course of her service in her mother's home in the Watertown district, but the change did not affect her.

James Weir, formerly editor of the *Strathcona Chronicle*, is now working for the *Calgary Herald*. He was one of the speakers at a recent meeting of the Conservative club at that paper's office.

Weir interceded his interesting comment on current political events with a bit of wit and humor, which caused a bit with his audience.

Mr. Weir is a pleasant speaker, who always has something to say, and is equally good at listening to what others say, and is highly appreciated by his hearers, and he was graciously applauded.

C. P. R. LINE TO STRATHCONA.

The survey party from the C. P. engineering department which has been working for the past few months in the vicinity of Killam, Killeen and Strathcona is expected to reach Strathcona within the next few days. The survey party will be under the direction of Engineer McMillan. The survey will be made through the Killeen and Killam areas in a northwesterly direction to Strathcona. The line when completed will run from Wainwright to Strathcona and will likely be extended to the south through Vanson Island and give better grades through the mountains.

It is expected that the line will run parallel to the coast at Highway 1, when it reaches the coast, probably to be taken up by unknown parties who are believed to be acting for the C. P. R. It is expected that the line will be completed from Wainwright to Strathcona, and will likely be extended to the south through Vanson Island and further west.

The time of the organization of the first brigade up to April, 1906, there were 59 alarms, from May to December, 1906, there were 72 alarms and already this year there have been 36. Due to the facilities now placed at the disposal of citizens for sending in alarms, the consequent greater safety to the city.

Men Now in Service.

The following is a list of men now in the service of the department—

E. G. Davidson, chief

E. R. Murray, captain No. 1 station

O. Hogan, lieutenant

J. Evans, engineer

J. McCartney, chief's driver

H. Whitehead, chief's driver No. 1

J. McLaughlin, driver chemical No. 1

W. Henderson, hose No. 3

W. Dales, hose No. 3

J. McLean, hose No. 3

George Southgate, chemical No. 3

R. Simthdes, lieutenant No. 3

James Nurey, lieutenant No. 3

Geo. Great, driver hose No. 3

J. McLean, driver hose No. 3

D. S. McRae

menon will have unsurpassed fire protection. The equipment will then consist of one steam fire engine, three hand ladders, a hose wagon, a hand ladder truck, a team of horses and seven horses and 200 feet of hose.

Each station will be equipped with the most modern appliances including the latest hose reels, sliding valves, etc. The new pump house will be built of stone and will also be more than double the water supply.

With the up-to-date fire department of Edmonton has resulted in a reduction of fire insurance rates and the fire department is well equipped for the future.

In 1906 the classification was changed to a base of \$1000, and with the same base the dollar base rate was lowered fifteen cents.

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FROM DAY TO DAY

HORSEBACK.
England's roads are little like ours, but England's fields are green; The grey fog creeps across the moors, But warm sun and stars between And music from the brimming street, A thousand little summer winds are singing in the leaves.

Believe me, you're a goner and burn, The hedge rows are aglow; The daisies climb the hillside hills, Till all grow white like snow, And when the hillsides have given up, And dreamy night is near, There's a whisper in the beeches for lonely hearts to bear.

Weary?—We have wandered far, And we travel far and fast, The clouds are stormy and the seas O'er England, when our hearts grow weary, We see beyond your milk-white cliffs the round green fields of home.—Lord Roberts in the Craigmillan.

SOCIAL.

Mrs. Wallace Dugan, a Senator's wife, has been the guest of Mrs. Lane and Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, leaving for her mother's birthday.

Miss Shamoun, Lila, is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Wallace, at Craigmillan.

Mrs. King, wife of the mayor of a very small town, was in Edmonton this evening, when Mrs. Duncan Smith and Miss Shamoun won the prizes for the best in the amateur department's work. There were six tables of players.

The Lieutenant Governor and Mr. Bannister entertained at an enjoyable dinner party on Thursday evening, the Hon. C. C. Cross and Mrs. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney B. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. John G. McCallum, Mr. Turnbull, Dr. and Mrs. Braithwaite.

The table was charmingly decorated with pink carnations and tulips. Mrs. Woods was a handsome gown of pale violet satin with long dark hair.

Mrs. Jackson, Clara street, leaves shortly for New York, Atlantic City and Tedesco.

Lord Ruth Elliott, whose marriage to Lord Errington took place in London, last Saturday, has received a large number of telegrams from William Mulock and an emerald and diamond bangle from the officers of the North West Mounted Police.

PRIIDE OF EDMONTON'S GARDENS.

Edmonton's parks and pleasure grounds are the pride of the town in summer. Where do they grow in richer profusion or more luxuriant and profusion in depth of bloom, and with an eye for flowers does not recall losing her heart last summer to a flower bed? The flower bed was the creation of Clay Clement here recently in his play, "The New Dominion." This is to be followed by a new one, "The Hohenzollern Castle," which will be produced in the fall, and doubtless in a wild district of Alsace. The flower beds are charming, the paths, winding, the lawns, broad, the trees, tall, and the flower beds are eloquent of the rude chivalry of the past.

This one who contemplates having a garden here, let him here a few words of counsel from a gardener—authority—not the writer. To begin with, he must have a spade, and if he wants to go into the ground in the ordinary garden, he loves cold, moist earth, and when it is warm enough to plant flowers, he finds it is without fear just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. There is no question about it, that is what that may happen afterwards.

When the ground is ready to work, go the sweet peat. There are many dangers here, too, than there are early, plant them in trenches. Make the trench four to six inches deep, but cover the seeds with only about two inches of soil. Then when pretty thin, when the plants are up, cut them down to about seven or eight inches apart. As they grow, ridge the earth up around them, so that it is higher than an inch above the surrounding ground.

To prepare good ground for sweet peas, the trenches should first be dug out a hand's depth, and then a manure or fertilizer must be well stamped down. Then put the manure down to about seven or eight inches apart. When they grow, ridge the earth up around them, so that it is higher than an inch above the surrounding ground.

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As soon as the plants are up, stamp them down, and set them in some other form of trellis. The sweet pea will not do well unless it is able to twist its way up through the rigging without much trouble.

When fertilizers go in, the ground must be well worked. Drive the spade or fork as deep as you can, and then lay the clod of earth, give it a smart blow to break it, then lay the young stalks of onions, which are to be used in the plot and work backwards. Thus you will not be bothered by the earth you have already worked.

If the soil is very thick, clayey and tough, put in sand and quick lime, or else leave the soil dry or any other vegetable matter. If nothing else can be obtained, sprinkle in some ashes. But remember, the ashes will not last a day, and your tines will be through them almost before you have time to think. On one side was necessary before the earth could be taken out. The ashes were made with套餐, inc.

For those not accustomed to manual labor it is advisable to use gloves. A few blisters make the work seem much harder than it really is. Don't do it in the heat of the day, as the heat will not last a day, and your tines will be through them almost before you have time to think.

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can be bought at any dry goods store or garden implement house for ten cents a pair.

So a little equipment, a tiny tent, and a little "inclination," any citizen of Edmonton with a few feet of earth will call him a garden plot where the old flowers encumbered by a load of moss, will be replaced by healthy hollyhocks growing against a gray head-walls on Forest street last year. These flowers were given the heart of a miasma over even. Another garden on Kildonan avenue was built with a few feet of earth, and now is one of the most highly-prized pieces of property, the perfect flower, in a maze of tints and shapes like a bevy of butterflies.

Who would not own some such of the earth, earth which grows in the simple and sweet vases of Scott, the Quebec poet, writing "My Garden":

My garden shows no bright array Of rich exotics in its beds, But flowers of the earth are here, And leafy maple lift their heads.

The walk but scanty labor get, No skittish children their borders trim, But when the grass with dew is wet, And daintily hills are rising, dust, Who can tell how many imperfections hide, And darkness builds her mystery.

Between me and the world outside,

On the stone seat, looking far

From the distance over the hills,

Watch the friendly evening star

Grow brighter as the sky grows darker.

Happy a toad hops now and then, Across the fagots at my feet, Tell me that not only men have found that darkness is most sweet.

So let me garden night and day,

With sunshine or with star above,

God takes my petty care away,

And fills me with His perfect love,

Fredrick George Scott.

At Seven a.m.

There are several minutes in every day when the average man cordially hates the invention of the modern clock—then turns over and goes back.

ON HOMENSTAUFEN'S CASTLE. A picture recently published in an illustrated journal from Europe recalls the delightfully entertaining tale of the castle of Hohenstaufen, built by Clay Clement here recently in his play, "The New Dominion." This is to be followed by a new one, "The Hohenzollern Castle," which will be produced in the fall, and doubtless in a wild district of Alsace. The flower beds are charming, the paths, winding, and the flower beds are eloquent of the rude chivalry of the past.

This old castle set among the hills and forests of Alsace is the old patriarchal castle of the Hohenzollerns, and baron of the name, fancied or real, can invite his American friends over to drink beer and eat sausages, and himself on their laughter at his picturesque English—because long-ago he spoke English—against the castle walls, and the castle walls are eloquent of the rude chivalry of the past.

In the twelfth century it was taken by the Duke of Lorraine, and after many vicissitudes in times of peace and war its stonewalls have come down to us, and the castle is still in the hands of its old splendor. The Reischtag granted 1,000,000 marks to the Duke of Lorraine, and King Louis the ninth paid the remainder of the expense.

It is now complete, this Hohenzollern castle, the finest building in Alsace, the old home of the Hohenzollerns, and it is said the Kaiser himself will open the building with much pomp this season.

HE COULDN'T EAT IT.

Mr. Bellman—"A stamp stolid one, like a horse."—*He* is a stamp collector.

Bellman—"I wonder what he will do with it?"—*Horser's Weekly.*

Formed Trades and Labor Council.

Port Arthur, Ont., April 11.—Eleven unions have formed a Trades and Labor Council here, with ex-Alderman as president.

STITCHED UP HIS HEART.

Remarkable Operation Performed on Victim of Assault.

New York, April 10.—The World today says:

"With a knife wound in his heart that was very minor, caused by a bullet, he was brought to the hospital in New York, where he was operated upon to take out the heart, and the surgeon stitched it up again with wire.

"Injury received his usual following, with three stiches on the street. The hospital happened to be nearby and the injured man was taken to the hospital, where he was treated for both heart, as had they been torn away. It was then discovered that he had been torn away when the heart swelled again with blood.

"Removal of a portion of two ribs on the left side was necessary before the heart could be taken out. His stitches were made with catgut, inc.

he when his lesions congealed, idealized Powel Wernicke, whom the police had arrested, as the man who had been doing him."

FAMOUS GERMAN SCIENTIST.

Dr. Koch Will Be Elaborately Entertained While in America.

Mr. Verner, professor of the Berlin University, the eminent bacteriologist who achieved world fame through the discovery of tuberculosis bacilli, arrived here today in the steamer Kron Prinzessin May. After his arrival he will be entertained by a special committee of scientists and cultural leaders, who have decided to take a year's rest in visiting countries.

He will be given a special lecture on the subject of tuberculosis, and will be shown the results of his researches in the field of medicine, and many scientific illustrations prepared for his entertainment. The first lecture will be given by the German Medical Society next Saturday evening.

New Strength For the Spring**Nature Needs Assistance in Making New Health-Giving Blood**

In this spring your system needs toning up. In the spring to the body and soul the trees must have sap. Nature gives it and nature's laws are inexorable. When new blood is given we feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism, or the sharp, acute, stabbing pains of neuralgia, or be disturbed by the eruptions of the skin, a tired feeling in the morning and aches in the joints. All are signs of the sign that the blood is out of order, that the long trying months of winter have not been good to you. A positive medicine, such as sea-ban people take in spring, can't help you. You must help yourself through the system, and further weaken you. Any doctor will tell you that this is true, and that the best way to do this is to take a walk in the sun, drink plenty of water, and in all the world there is no better equal Dr. Williams' Fijian Root. It gives you a great deal of help to make new, rich, red blood, your greatest need in spring. This new blood will bring health and vigor, and makes weak, easily tired men and children bright, active and strong. It is a safe, reliable medicine this spring, and see what new life and energy it will give you. Order from any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes each \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The NORTHERN BANK
Paid Up Capital, \$1,240,000 Rest and Undivided Profits \$132,000

H. H. RICHARDS, Local Manager, Edmonton

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OUR OBJECT

Two matters receive our special attention: Savings deposits and Western interests. One aids the other—every dollar deposited with us is at once set to work to promote some phase of Western prosperity.

Interest at highest rates paid four times a year.

THE NORTHERN BANK
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H. H. RICHARDS, Local Manager, Edmonton

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What you must do is to get the blood pure—by stirring up the liver—making the bowels regular and the stomach sweet. The quickest, and surest, and pleasant, way

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25c and 60c a bottle.

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EDMONTON DAILY BULLETIN
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BULLETIN CO. LTD.
DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Manager.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1908.

LOGGERS VS. SPECULATORS.

The Vancouver Saturday Sun set up the regulations imposed by the Intercolonial Department regarding timber limits. One of these regulations requires the holder of a limit to cut at least 60,000 feet per year from it. As the regulations apply to the timber limits in the railway belt of British Columbia the limit owners of that Province are affected.

According to the Sun, the regulations "will not distinguish between 'speculators' and the already harassed lumber industry" of British Columbia. For example it says:

"Suppose a timber company or lumber company owner say a dozen or twenty claims along a river, means that camps must be established so that at least the minimum amount of timber is cut from each claim. Or again if the claims are scattered so that they cannot be worked by driving the logs down a river, as most of them in the Douglas timber belt, the loggers must build a railway through the string of claims to make it possible to get the logs to the stations. This in itself is an impossibility, but most of the companies, many of whom are forced to abandon many claims."

For the logger holding a loggingclaim, the Sunset expresses no concern, but it says: "The more regulations there are, the more there will be between the bona-fide logger who is seeking his limits in a legitimate fashion and those who, logically, 'keep settlers out of lands for which they themselves have little use.'"

The Sunset goes on to say exactly what the regulation does. It distinguishes very clearly between the "bona-fide logger who is working his 'limits in a legitimate fashion' and the man who is not doing so. The illustration supplied by the Sunet proves that the holder of a claim in a lumber company owning "say a dozen or twenty claims along an inlet," it means that camps must be established so that at least the minimum "per annum shall be cut from each claim." The Sunet adds: "We mean that the holder must cut the timber from a limit he has, and as far as the public is concerned this is the only 'legitimate fashion' of 'working' a timber limit. To the 'bona-fide logger' this will be no trouble, but to the speculator it will be."

The Sunet adds it has been "those loggers who are holding logging-claims and claims not logged over...and preventing settlement" by a "dog-eat-dog policy." The more these guys are "logged-out" into the timber limits, the less effective appears to be about the most effective measure available.

One of the facts established before the Parliamentary committee last year was that British Columbia mill-owners had put the timber industry into timber limits into economic. On the average it would appear that these concerns must have enough timber standing to keep them running for generations. On this whole investment they collect interest and probably dividends from the trade. It is this reason, the Sunet adds, that a mill should have assurance that he can secure logs for the mill to cut, but it is not right that the building of a sawmill should be made a next step going into timber limits. It is also important that the product of the mill be saddled with the expense of carrying on the speculation. Unless the British Columbia mill-owners were badly added when giving evidence at Ottawa, and precisely when they are doing and have been doing consistently and systematically. If the regulation forces them to either convert the timber into lumber or release it to some one who is willing to do so, it will terminate one of the abuses which have made the conduct of the lumber business an oppression of the people.

The Sunet professes a belief that the British Columbia mills have little or no power to regulate retail prices on the practice. They are subject to the influence of financial capital from the States in their wholesale prices and the retail combination fixes prices to the consumer. Without imputing unworthy motives, it must strike the reader as a curious circumstance that British Columbian

paper men are equally convinced of the mutual dependency of the retailers on the operators and the immutability basic character of the British Columbia millmen. This is the more remarkable in the light of the finding of Parson. Particulars of the conduct of these gentlemen were of such nature as to require at least investigation at the hands of the proper authorities. For reasons doubtless good and sufficient to himself Premier McBride has made no such investigation. We are awaiting the word of the proper authorities to see whether or not signs of an intention to do so. From this quarter the prairie consumer had no hope of relief from the wonder workings of the millmen's "association." The ultimate result of all this is that the regulations are likely to afford us the relief by forcing the mill-men to "work" them timber limits or let go of them.

THE MAIL'S PLAN.

The purpose of the Mail and Empire that the G. T. P. should have been diverted to Montreal looks suspiciously like a masked plan to keep the traffic away from the C.P.R.

In the C.P.R. Montreal is the Canadian Atlantic seaboard are two lines of railway, the C.P.R. and the Intercolonial.

Over one of these the traffic generated along the G. T. P. must have gone to the C.P.R.

According to the Mail and Empire the G. T. P. just as it now gets the bulk of the other traffic from its rival, on that route the C.P.R. could charge anything it wanted.

But according to circumstance it would go over the Intercolonial.

The circumstances is that the Intercolonial line from Montreal to Quebec is twice as long as the C.P.R. line.

The latter would accordingly

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WITH THE FARMERS

FRIDAY'S CHAIN MARKETS

Wednesday April 9—The market showed some return of strength from the weakness of yesterday. All options excepted were up, while the more considerable of fluctuation, the corn showed a gain of 1½ to 1½; for May, 10 to 11; for June, 11 to 12; for July, 12 to 13; for August, 13 to 14; for September, 14 to 15; for October, 15 to 16; for November, 16 to 17; for December, 17 to 18; for January, 18 to 19; for February, 19 to 20; for March, 20 to 21; for April, 21 to 22; for May, 22 to 23; for June, 23 to 24; for July, 24 to 25; for August, 25 to 26; for September, 26 to 27; for October, 27 to 28; for November, 28 to 29; for December, 29 to 30; for January, 30 to 31; for February, 31 to 32; for March, 32 to 33; for April, 33 to 34; for May, 34 to 35; for June, 35 to 36; for July, 36 to 37; for August, 37 to 38; for September, 38 to 39; for October, 39 to 40; for November, 40 to 41; for December, 41 to 42; for January, 42 to 43; for February, 43 to 44; for March, 44 to 45; for April, 45 to 46; for May, 46 to 47; for June, 47 to 48; for July, 48 to 49; for August, 49 to 50; for September, 50 to 51; 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LOVERS OF GOOD TEA

—USE—

"SALADA"

Because of Its Delicious Flavor

LEAD PACKETS ONLY

Blue Label 4c, Red Label 5c
and Gold Label 6c per lb.

AT ALL GROCERS

SCHOOLHOUSE BLOWN UP.
By Acetylene Gas Explosion—Two
Seriously Injured.

Saskatoon, April 10.—The village schoolhouse was blown bodily a foot from its foundation and Mr. McFetridge was terribly injured and Mrs. John Utz suffered a broken leg when the acetylene gas explosion at Princeton, near Palouse, The annual school election was in progress and the children who were voting or preparing their ballots.

A moving picture show was to be given at the school and Mr. Utz, managing and McFetridge, owner and operator, was preparing chemicals and apparatus when the explosion occurred. Every window in the building was blown out and a stove was shot through in bits. Every one in the building was thrown down and cut.

Mr. Utz was sitting by the stove warming his baby, six months old, in his arms when the explosion occurred. He was hurled to the floor, but the child escaped injury. McFetridge, suffering extremely, was carried to a hospital wagon for fifteen miles to the hospital in Palouse. One hand is badly mangled and the other is broken. He is still where a piece of iron went entirely through him. He will recover if he receives proper medical care. The school building is located in the centre of the village and the explosion jarred the houses to their foundations.

Almost the entire population rushed to the scene, but it was some time before aid was rendered the injured.

STONED FOR CRIMINAL ACT.
Indictment Charging Man With Death At Last Rendered.

Ringside, N.Y., April 10.—After some weeks of trial, in which he was scrupulously guarded, lives a gruelling and repulsive citizen from whom the suspense over his fate has been removed by an indictment which was returned 26 years ago, charging John Taylor with the death of his wife. The present trial, the home of Taylor, and the name under which he has since lived, married and risen to wealth, are all unknown. His establishment, known to but three men here, and his secret will be kept. Taylor, however, has agreed to appear in the court after a search for him that had covered two continents and neared completion, and is now again throwing himself upon the mercy of the prosecutor. Taylor invited his accusers into his home and spent the night in the century. This was made and proved satisfactory that former Supreme Court Justice W. H. Brewster, a distinguished attorney, secured the indictment of Taylor, and declared that it would be today. Justice W. C. Howard of Troy, sitting in supreme court, dismissed the indictment. Taylor's defense had been shown that all possible witnesses against the defendant were dead.

GREAT COAL STRIKE IMMINENT.

Miners and Operators Clash on Two Points at Conference.

Springfield, Ill., April 10.—"Only a miracle can stop an official strike in the Illinois coal mines." The conference between operators and miners, which is expected to break up tomorrow. Then the decision of the international convention will be made. If no agreement is reached in the mines if negotiations are broken off will go into effect. The leaders of the miners and operators, who are to meet, have agreed to submit the details to a settlement are as to who shall pay the shutters and the difference between the cost of coal mining. The miners will not even consider a proposition to change the different rates of pay. They have, for many years was state secretary, but is now international secretary of the miners' union. He said that in settling upon this, but the miners will strike before they will concede the demands of the operators. There also are certain there can be no agreement. The break up may not come tomorrow, both sides state, but it is sure to come.

PREACHER'S WIFE ARRESTED.

Parson's Wife Defended Her Lawn Against Neighbor's Cow.

Albany, April 9.—The congregation at East Albany Methodist Church has been torn in factions by the arrest of Mrs. A. F. Spillers, wife of the pastor, the charge of assaulting her son, Mrs. D. W. Kirkland, and the pastor's son.

Mrs. Spillers is the wife of one of the leading members of the church. The preacher's residence and that of the Kirkland's adjoin. In some way the Kirklands had been annoying Mrs. Spillers and grazed in the parson's lawn. Mrs. Spillers and Mrs. Kirkland both sought justice from the law, and the cow across whose cow had destroyed some choice sheep. Soon there was a trial. Mrs. Kirkland's son, Kirkland's fourteen year old son aided his mother, but this son, Kirkland, and his brother, Kirkland, were beaten by Mrs. Kirkland and her boy to flight.

While the fight was in progress, the cow destroyed a lot more shrubbery, and when Mrs. Spillers was arrested she was crying over her spilt lawn. Certified Musician Injured.

Guelph, April 9.—Neal Zeller of Berlin, one of the best known musicians in the province, was struck by a train here today and sustained no serious injuries.

WOOD & COAL

810 Jasper Avenue Telephone 210
CANDY & COMPANY

THE PALM

Fruit and Confectionery Store

is the best place in Edmonton for CHOCOLATES, FRESH CANDIES AND SELECT FRUITS.

H. J. ROBERTS
139 Jasper West. Proprietor
Just east of Hudson's Bay Co.



Baggage Checked

—over the—

Canadian Pacific Railway System

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All Points

At our Baggage Room
164 Jasper

Baggage wagons leave at 7:30 o'clock sharp to connect with 8:30 o'clock train, and at 15:00 o'clock to connect with 16:00 trains for south.

CITY TRANSFER CO.
Phone 121
164 Jasper Avenue

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PROMPT DELIVERY

By

E. C. DOBELL & CO.
71 McDougall Avenue
Phone 280



SOLD BY ROSS BROS. LIMITED.

Superiority is the mark that distinguishes

Ridgways TEA

From all others.
Unexcelled in Purity, Strength and Flavour.
Sold by leading Grocers

From 50c lb.

Edmonton Tent and Mattress Co. Ltd.



Carpet Cleaning by Our Process is Perfect and Cheap.

We have an Expert for Taking Up and Laying Carpets Phone 182

Store and Office: 649 2nd St.

ARE YOU THINKING OF WALL PAPER FOR SEASON OF 1908

A BIG CHANGE in Style, Coloring and Methods of Hanging has taken place.

PEOPLE are disposed these days to change with the times, especially in regard to the decoration of the home.

WE changed our way of buying for this season; we avoided much of the old style Papers, and bought SOMETHING DIFFERENT.

NOT extreme novelties which are difficult to hang, but modern artistic effects to sell at REASONABLE PRICES.

THEN we can show you illustrations of new and different ways of hanging these Papers, so you can see the effect before you buy them.

SSSSSS

HERE are three specialties which we want you to come and look at. Perhaps you'll buy them; but come anyway; it's no trouble to show them.

FOR THE PARLOR NO. 716. A very beautiful pattern suited for this special apartment.

FOR THE DINING ROOM No. 652. A handsome combination in various styles of treatment.

FOR THE BEDROOM No. 735. One of the newest, freshest and daintiest Florals we've ever seen in DOMESTIC or IMPORTED PAPERS.

AND lots of others for every purpose, beginning at the lowest prices, with large assortment in every kind.

BORDERS SAME PRICE PER ROLL AS THE HANGINGS THEY MATCH.

WE HAVE IT

THE DOUGLAS CO. LTD.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Pen-Angle Underwear

Is not made with the object of suiting the easily-pleased, but to obtain the verdict, "we are sure Pen-Angle is better," from a jury of the most exacting people.

Our No. 95 has for years held first place among the Medium Weight Natural Wool Garments. No. 100 is another excellent Natural Wool Garment.

For Lighter Weights ask your dealer to show you these sure-to-prove satisfactory styles:

For excellent values in Two-Thread Balliganas ask for—

Nos. 2, 4, 8, 9, 12, 22, 46 and 53

Also makers of Pen-Angle Hosiery

No. 15—Light Weight, Balmoral Stripe, Merino Mix, various patterns.

In Worsted Mix, Natural Shades, Light Weights, select from—

Nos. 31, 40 and 42



SPRING SUITS

You will find the qualities you want in the Clothing which the better dressers choose.



It has the Style, Fit and Workmanship, and in Fabrics is always superior.

ASK IF IT'S A SOVEREIGN.

W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY LTD.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee
Liquitator, etc.

CAPITAL \$100,000.00 RESERVE \$30,000.00

SECURITY FOR YOUR EARNINGS

The Company offers to wage earners a safe place for their earnings **FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST**

A. M. STEWART Manager Edmonton Branch, Corner Jasper & Fis.

Gillette Safety Razor

NO STROPPING - NO HONING

"You Can Shave Anywhere"

With the old-fashioned razor? Indeed you can't.

Try out an Atlantic liner in stormy seas, or a train whipping through the gorges in the Canadian Rockies. How will your face feel and look when finished?

There is a perfect razor—for all men—for all times—and under all conditions—and it's the **GILLETTE** Safety Razor.

I can shave anywhere," comes true only when you use the "Gillette."

Dress Cutters, Hair Dressers, Sporting Goods and Department Stores. Call for a sample. Write us.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., CANADIAN FACTORY, MONTREAL.



Read the Want Column

CLOSING SESSION OF RED DEER CONVENTION

Butter and Cheese Men of Province
Close Highly Profitable Contests—Prize-Winners Contests—Interesting Discussions

Bulletin Special.

Beth Dyer, April 9.—The second part of the afternoon meeting was held in the L.O.O.F. Hall, called to order at 5 o'clock. The hall was filled with men in great interest at least they grow in numbers. Quite a number of resident Farmers were present, and the stock judging school and a great many of these stayed for the meeting in the Hall. Mr. H. C. Harcourt, Minister of Agriculture, gave an address on Dairying and Dairy Stock. Mr. Harcourt said he had the opportunity to speak with many representative men, all the creamery districts in the province, and the men in convention were laying a foundation of a work of great benefit to the people of Alberta. He said that the losses the interest taken in the stock judging school and in the butter contests were very great. This was the experience and meant better work next year. Each member here bound on the return home to their state of birth. Better work by the dairy men, milk producers and makers working together. True cooperation would mean great success for the district.

The speaker next said that the creamery men had been invited and found every district that had progressed or lagged behind the front had its foundation rock in the front had for its foundation rock the ready money men in the stock districts. This northern part of Alberta was the best place to do business. It was good for dairying and he hoped to soon hear Central and Northern Alberta farms to its advantage.

Butter and Dairy Cattle

There were two lines in stock-raising, here, he said. One was to change cattle to change at once, still if we wanted a dairy herd we must get rid of the cattle. "Pick out the best dairy cows and keep track of what these cows do," suggested weighing the milk night and morning, and thus it could be gauged at once. Many operators put too much fuel on and then closed the doors and let steam up all day when it was not necessary.

Dangerfield, of Olds, said that there was a great advantage to have herds of good capacity. There was no need to have a large herd to get a good profit.

Mr. Brodie of Ponoka, said he fed his cattle through the top half inch pipe down through the steam to the boiler, and then the steam was cut off, and did not lower the temperature of the water.

Mr. Markberg, of Markerville, stated he used wood for fuel. White paper was good for insulation.

To get all their patrons to test their cows and better herds would result; and the creamery men could help them to get their calves, pick the ones from the best milkers and eat out the others and keep only the good.

To Feeding.

The speaker next dealt with the feeding question. He said that the feed bill of a pure bred stock development house is one half of breed. He pure bred stock development house at the expense of feed. There are two ways to get a profit. After the feed bill to the market, then there is a profit. To their capacity. People try to keep too many and not feed to the limit. You can't get a profit if you don't feed well. Stick-to-itiveness was a most important point in a good dairy cow. But, he said, the best way to get a profit is to get all their patrons to test their cows and better herds would result; and the creamery men could help them to get their calves, pick the ones from the best milkers and eat out the others and keep only the good.

On Testing.

Mr. Markert next introduced the subject of "Testing." They had made extensive tests, both measurements and samples. He said that the creamery men had a great deal of pleasure to present the butter making competition prizes.

The Butter and Cheese Makers' Cup presented by the Department of Agriculture for the best average scores in the creamery contest in 1907 to the Red Deer Creamery, operated by C. M. Stevenson. A gold medal was awarded to the creamery men who won this cup twice.

The following names are entitled to receive the creamery competition cup: D. W. MacGregor, Blackfalds; W. H. Morris, Wetaskiwin; J. A. Dangerfield, St. Mary's, Ontario; and Fred H. Hunter, Didsbury; D. Markeberg, Markerville, all the above are entitled to receive the cup.

The next prize presented was for the best butter exhibited at the Convention.

The creamery men had a great deal of pleasure to present the "Gordon Challenger Cup" presented by Elits and Gregson, Calgary, on behalf of the Southern Butter Act., "permanently brand or name "Cremery".

The creamery men who won this cup the butter contained in said package is truly Cremery Butter manufactured by the creamery men who won this cup brought out by some farmers who sold their butter and make more butter from their cream. They thought that the creamery men who thought a Creamery could get as much butter out of cream as anyone.

The following names are entitled to receive the Gordon Challenger Cup: J. G. Clark, of Calgary, who is a stock judge said the farmer who won this cup is a creamery business.

They ought to be shown the details of the management of the creamery business and their confidence would get their patronage. Butter makers could make more butter from their cream.

The consumers should get a sample of the creamery butter in every package of their product. They won \$7.50 for the first place, and \$2.50 for the second, \$1.00 for the third, \$0.50 for the fourth, \$0.25 for the fifth.

If the creamery men find this necessary all other ought to be given.

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AROUND THE CITY

LOCALS.

W. F. Stevens, Clever Bar secretary of the A. S. C., will speak next Monday at the Canadian Club luncheon in Crown's Club cafe.

Beaver House Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Dawson on Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

Rev. McDonald will escape the pulpit at the First Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. The organist for the evening will be "The Sweetest of Jesus."

E. H. Kerr, who was assisting Rev. Dr. McQueen in the First Presbyterian Church, has won first place in the final year examinations at Knox college and won the prize of \$100.

Jessie Parker, who was captured by Mr. Caufield's surveying camp, about 100 miles out of Edmonton, was last night released from hospital with sight of his foot badly cut. He was sleeping when the trap was sprung.

At the meeting of the Supreme Court, held yesterday, the judgments in the two remaining appeals will be heard, and judgments will then be given in all the cases. The trials will be heard in Wm. E. Peters vs. Perrin, an appeal by the plaintiff, and John Barnard vs. Alberta.

The Scotch play, "Command Brig," will be repeated by G. M. Mitchell next Saturday, April 18, at the Princess Theatre, 1000 Block School Street, Third street, new curtain of vocal and instrumental music.

M. J. Mitchell will take part in the repetition, accompanied by J. C. Edwards, pianist.

TIME OF TENDERS EXTENDED.

The tenders for planting trees on city sidewalks will be taken today but will have been extended until next Wednesday to give an opportunity for more tenders to be received. The time for receiving tenders for contracts has also been extended for a week.

WEST END RAID.

A west end of 100 lane was raided last night by Sergeant McCallum and his force of city police force. A number of men were summoned to appear at the police station, and most of them, with the exception of one, left on the morning train for Calgary. The only ones who remained to be heard before Magistrate Cowan and pleaded guilty of being an inmate of a house on 100 lane. She was fined \$100 and costs.

WORK IN PACKING PLANT.

I. O. Dwyer, of packing plant returned to the city this morning on the C.N.R. after spending the winter in the Southern States, and Mexico. He has no fixed residence, but property interests here and may possibly be connected with the establishment of new industries in the city this year.

In reply to a question of the Building Department, he said that probably 15 per cent of construction work on the new packing plant being resumed shortly. Mr. Dwyer said that he had no connection with that industry.

"There was a mistake made," said Mr. Dwyer, "but it was representing Swift, Co., Chicago, who had contracted this plant as a private undertaking and later sold out to Griffin & Co. of Waterloo."

Mr. Dwyer stated that he understood, however, that the Griffin Co. intended to do some additional construction work on the new plant immediately after Easter. They were only waiting for the weather and would begin resuming work.

LECTURE ON ALCOHOL.

A large assembly gathered together last evening in the hall adjoining the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Kinsmen Avenue, to hear a lecture by Dr. J. F. Rymer, the rector, Rev. A. Lenomachard, occupied the chair.

The lecture on the subject of the march showed the progress of fermentation took place, and the chemical action. He also dwelt upon the physical effects of alcohol upon the human subject and other bodies.

He stated that those who used alcohol did not realize the manner, and forfeited pointed out that alcohol in any shape or form gave to the body a sense of well-being and retarded growth. In conclusion he spoke in eulogistic terms of the city of Dawson. Rev. A. Lenomachard especially endorsed all that had been said, and it gave him pleasure to announce that before long he would retire with his wife to Central Catholic church worthy of the city. Such institutions were a sure means of progress.

Mr. Dwyer is a newcomer man of wide experience, having been engaged in the business of the hotel as well as Chicago and other large cities.

Dr. Rymer, in replying, spoke of the great work being done in this mission, and that the work of the mission was growing by leaps and bounds. All must support their respective local saloons if they want to live. Many had looked back at the farm for the past winter, but he had not been sent to the farm, but to a pleasure tour, in which they conducted an inspection of the surrounding country.

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Mr. McIntyre expressed himself strongly on the future of Dawson and the Yukon Territories. "The Guggenheim brothers will be here next month, and I am sure things will improve a great deal." The interest manifested is surprising. No one is interested confined to the Yukon, but the people throughout the province the entries are arriving thick and fast and the attendance at the meetings is increasing. The progress of the festival will be large. A special railway excursion rate of single fare will be introduced.

At a recent meeting of the committee it was decided to engage Mr. K. R. Thomas, as assistant adjudicator to Mr. K. R. Thomas—and hold the competition in the All Saints' school room. The public will be invited to attend the festival to be held in the Thistle Kirk, in which the amateur chorus and male choruses will take part.

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, April 11.—The wheat markets are stronger today. Liverywood is up 1 cent, and the general market opened firm 1 cent higher and advanced to advances with scarcely any resistance. The market was firmer than yesterday. Our Winnipeg market was firm and active and closed 1 bushel higher than yesterday. The No. 1 Northern, 1403; No. 2 Northern, 1403; No. 3 Northern, 93; No. 4 Wheat, 93; No. 5 Wheat, 93; No. 6 Hard Wheat, 144; No. 2, 2c. Oats, barley and flax unchanged.

PERSONAL.

Sister N. Nixon, Winnipeg, is a guest at Windsor.

H. S. Elliott, Toronto, is a guest at the Windsor.

W. A. Lewis, Fort Saskatchewan, is staying in the city on the examination at Knox college and won the prize of \$100.

James Parker, who was captured by Mr. Caufield's surveying camp, about 100 miles out of Edmonton, was last night released from hospital with sight of his foot badly cut. He was sleeping when the trap was sprung.

At the meeting of the Supreme Court, held yesterday, the judgments in the two remaining appeals will be heard, and judgments will then be given in all the cases.

The trials will be heard in Wm. E. Peters vs. Perrin, an appeal by the plaintiff, and John Barnard vs. Alberta.

Rev. A. Holzer, Stone Plain, is staying at the St. James Hotel.

W. A. Lewis, Fort Saskatchewan, is staying at the Windsor.

D. Stevens, a prospective settler in the city, is staying at the Windsor.

F. J. Poirier, limestone quarryman, Stoney River Out Bar, is staying at the Windsor.

B. L. and D. L. Poirier, lumbermen, Stoney River Out Bar, are staying at the Windsor.

H. M. Lund, grain and seed merchant, Fort Saskatchewan, is a guest at the Windsor.

Peter O'Malley, Toronto, a prospective settler in the country, is staying at the St. James Hotel.

H. P. Pope, Winnipeg, right of way commissioner of the G.P.R.C., is staying at the Windsor.

B. L. Lee, general merchant, Lloydminster, is in the city on business.

J. D. Desjardins, of Calgary, representative of the St. James Hotel, is a guest at the Windsor.

John Wood, grain and seed merchant, Fort Saskatchewan, is a guest at the Windsor.

Rev. J. Ferguson, real estate investor, Millar, is a guest at the Windsor.

W. E. Peters, a prospective settler in the city, is staying at the Windsor.

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